

S. Kwesi Rollins, MSW

Senior Vice President for Leadership & Engagement

Institute for Educational Leadership

Washington, DC

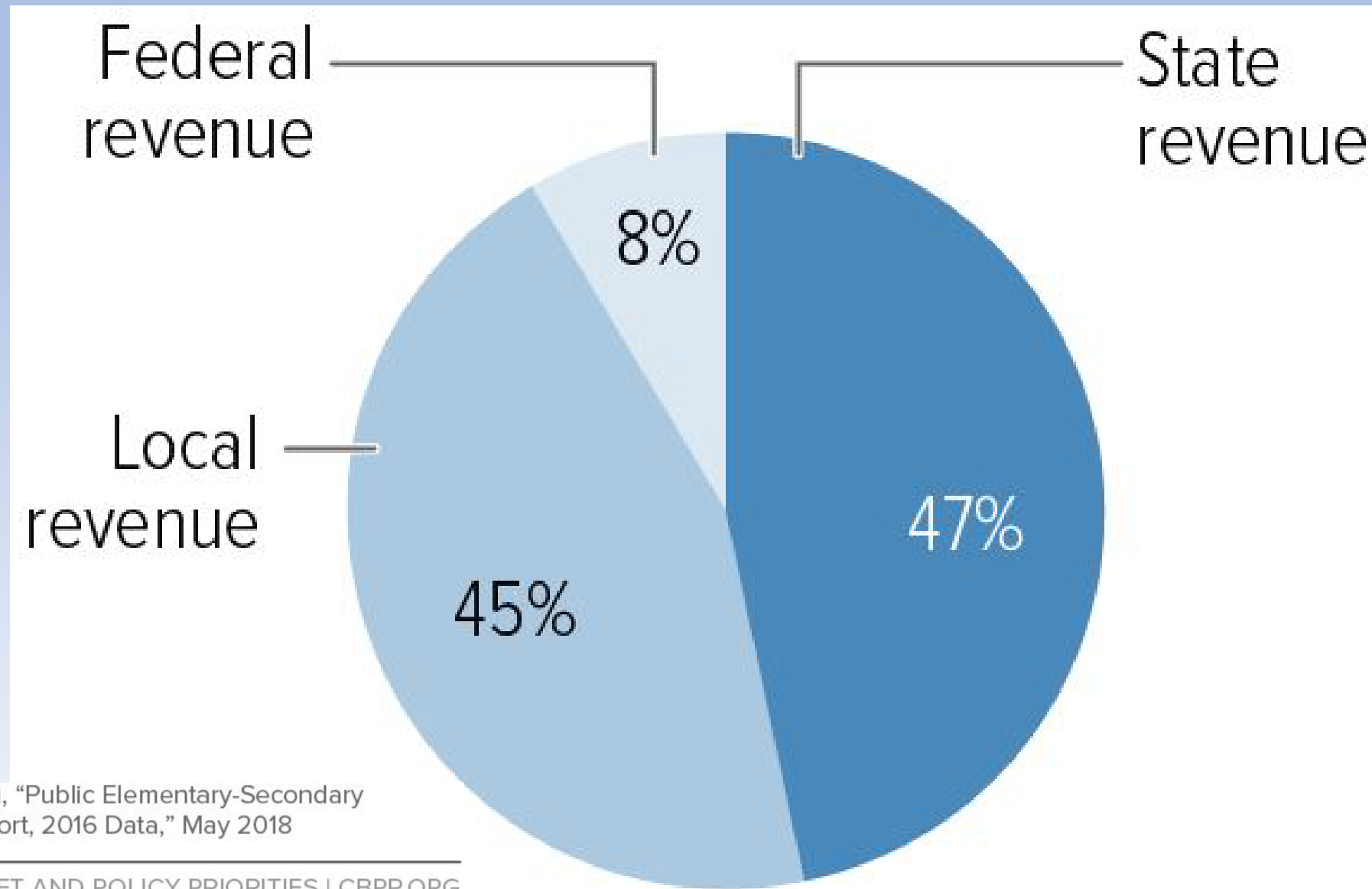


Public School Funding in the United States

- K-12 public schools spend \$13,185 per pupil.
- Public K-12 expenditures total \$666.9 billion.
- Expenditures are equivalent to 3.41% of taxpayer income.
- K-12 schools nationwide received \$60.34 billion total or \$1,193 per pupil from the federal government.
- Recovery act funds - American Rescue Plan of 2021 - \$130 billion investment in students, educators, and schools designed to accelerate progress

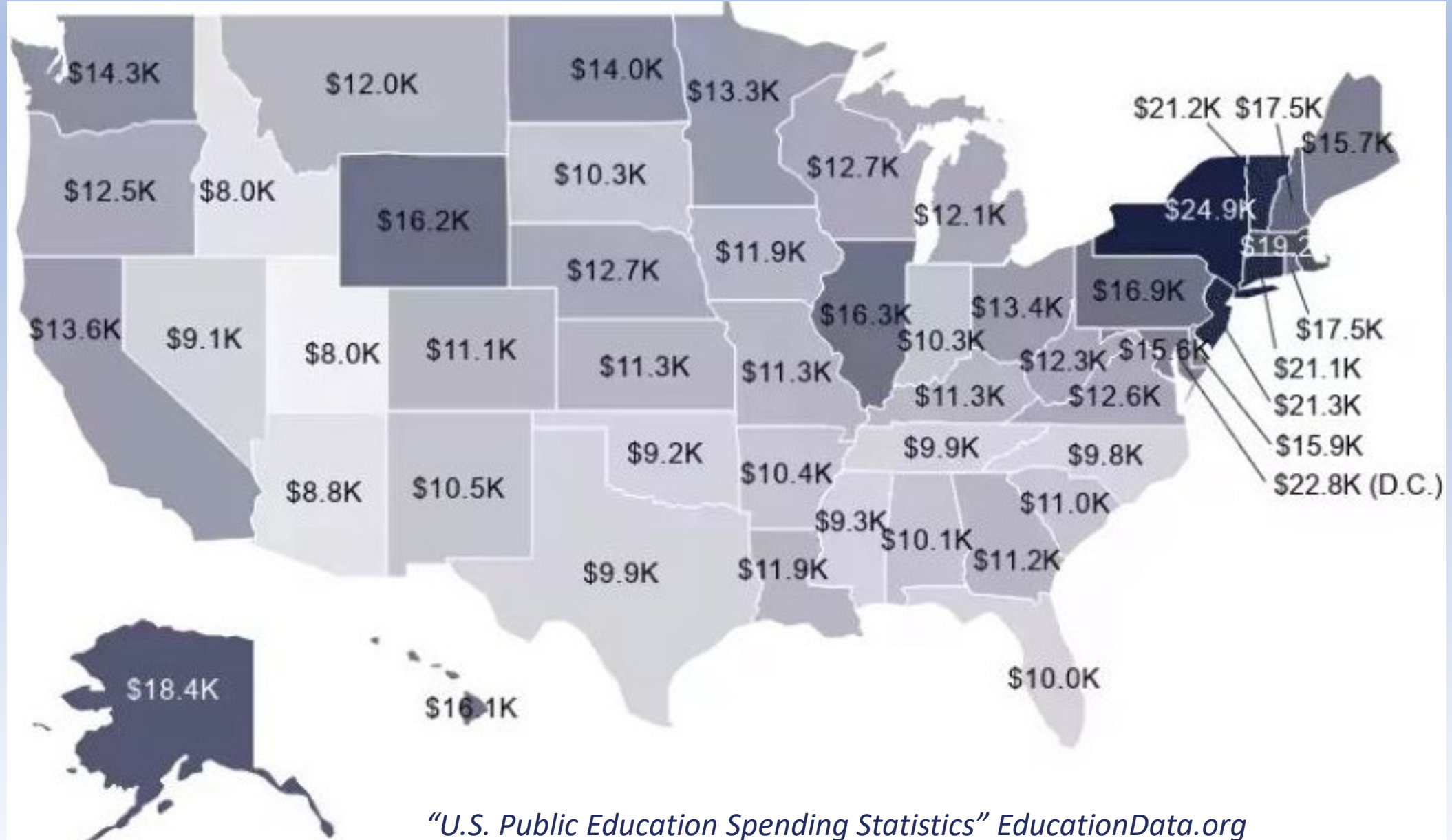
“U.S. Public Education Spending Statistics” EducationData.org, June 15, 2022,
<https://educationdata.org/public-education-spending-statistics>

States Provide Most Public School Funding



Source: Census Bureau, "Public Elementary-Secondary Education Finance Report, 2016 Data," May 2018

Public K-12 Spending per Student



"U.S. Public Education Spending Statistics" EducationData.org

Child Poverty Rate is Increasing

SPM CHILD POVERTY RATE (%)				
Children	December 2021	January 2022	Percentage Pt. Change	Percent Change
All	12.1%	17.0%	4.9 p.p.	41.1%
White	7.5%	11.4%	3.9 p.p.	52.3%
Black	19.5%	25.4%	5.9 p.p.	30.4%
Latino	16.8%	23.9%	7.1 p.p.	42.5%
Asian	11.9%	15.1%	3.2 p.p.	26.9%

NUMBER IN POVERTY			
Children	December 2021	January 2022	Increase
All	8,912,000	12,574,000	3,662,000
White	2,750,000	4,189,000	1,438,000
Black	2,175,000	2,837,000	662,000
Latino	3,165,000	4,509,000	1,344,000
Asian	519,000	659,000	140,000

Parolin, Collyer, and Curran (2022), Center on Poverty and Social Policy at Columbia University, Monthly SPM Poverty for January 2022. **Numbers rounded to the nearest thousand.*

Key Issues to Start the School Year

- **Staffing shortages**

- Nearly half (44%) of public schools impacted by staffing shortages, resignations
- Special education had the highest teaching vacancies, at 45%
- Pre-pandemic: in U.S. schools at least [163,650 underqualified educators](#), teachers working without state certification or outside of their subject area. In [2017, at least 109,000 underqualified teachers were estimated](#) to be in classrooms. The underqualified group comprises roughly 5% of the U.S. teaching force.
- Black, brown and low-income students are [still more likely to be taught by underqualified educators](#) than peers, research shows, despite [federal law attempts to protect against](#) this by requiring states receiving Title I funding to make plans to address disparities.
- Bus drivers, aides and other para-professionals

Key Issues to Start the School Year

- **Enrollment/Chronic Absenteeism**

- Chronic absence is a **leading** indicator and a **cause** of educational inequity
- Pre-pandemic: 8 million students chronically absent (missing 10% or more of school for any reason)
- SY 2021-22: chronic absence has doubled
- Higher than ever, especially in early elementary and high school
- More students experiencing extreme levels of absenteeism
- The risk is greatest for students with more remote learning

Attendance Works - <https://www.attendanceworks.org/>

Key Issues to Start the School Year

- Staffing shortages
- Enrollment/Chronic Absenteeism
- "Learning Loss"
 - Remote students at low-poverty schools lost the equivalent of 13 weeks of in-person instruction.
 - At high-poverty schools remote students lost the equivalent of 22 weeks.
 - Racial gaps widened: Black and Hispanic students had lost four to five more weeks of instruction than white students
- NAEP scores for 9 year olds - Math and reading scores plummet on national test, erasing 20 years of progress

National Response

- **The Full-Service Community Schools (FSCS)** provides support for planning, implementation, and operation of full-service community schools that improve the coordination, integration, accessibility, and effectiveness of services for children and families
- **The Promise Neighborhoods (PN)** is designed to improve the academic and developmental outcomes of children living in the USA's most distressed communities
- **Launching the National Partnership for Student Success** is a nationwide three-year effort to recruit, train, support, and engage an additional 250,000 academic tutors, mentors, and student success coaches, pre-K through high school.
- **The Full-Service Community School Expansion Act** would Invest \$3.65 billion over the next five years to plan, implement, expand, and support full-service community schools serving low-income students.

PROMISE NEIGHBORHOODS THEORY OF CHANGE

*Families/Children
Segmented by Need*

Low
Need

Medium
Need

High
Need

Aligned City/Regional
Infrastructure and
Leadership

Effective Community Services

*High-Performing Schools and
Academic Programs*

Strong Family Supports

Promise
Neighborhood
students meet
outcomes,
prepared for
college and
career.

Distressed
communities are
transformed.

Four Pillars of Community Schools

